











Virginia (Colony) Treaties, etg., 1756

TREATY

HELD WITH THE

CATAWBA and CHEROKEE INDIANS

ATTHE

CATAWBA-TOWN and BROAD-RIVER,

Months of February and March 1756.

By Virtue of a Commission granted by the Honorable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esquire, His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA, to the Honorable Peter Randolph and William Byrd, Esquires, Members of His Majesty's Council of the said Colony.

Published by Order of the GOVERNOR.



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INTRODUCTION.

II S Honor the GOVERNOR having received several undoubted Assurances of the sincere and hearty Dispositions of the Catawba and Cherokee Indians towards His Britannic Majesty's Subjects in general, and this Colony in particular, and considered the great Importance of securing those warlike Nations to our Interest at this perilous Juncture, when the French are laboring to seduce them from their Fidelity to us, was pleased to propose in Council the Sixth of November last, That proper Commissioners should be sent as soon as possible to those Indians with an handsome Present, and to conclude a firm and permanent League with them. Whereupon the Council judging that no better Use could be made of Part of the Money His Majesty had been graciously pleased to advance and send to his Honor for the general Service, unanimously agreed thereto. And Peter RANDOLPH and WILLIAM BYRD, Esquires, being nominated and approved of as Gentlemen perfectly well qualified to conduct and carry into Execution the proposed Treaties; they, in Confequence thereof, having received his Honor's Letter, with his Commission, and Instructions, and Speeches to the Chiefs of the said Nations, proceeded immediately on their Journey, and concluded the Ireaties and Engagements, which are presented to the Public in the following Sheets.





LETTER

GOVERNOR

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PETER RANDOLPH and WILLIAM BYRD, Esquires.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 23d, 1755.

Gentlemen,

NCLOSED you have your Commission, my two Speeches to the Catawbas and Cherokees, with some Instructions for you which are but short, as I have a great Dependence on your known Capacity and Understanding; I think proper to give you a few. Hints which may be of Service in your Negotiations with those People. You will first meet with the King and great Men of the Catawbas; after the Council is met and Ceremonies of Reception over, you are first to read your Commission, after that (as the Custom of the Indians is) you are to tell them their Brother, the Governor of Virginia, is going to speak to them; then read my Speech; as they are tedious in their Councils they probably will require some Time to answer its You are to take all possible Care to convince them of our Regard and Love for them & let your Treaty with them be offensive and defensive, which must be committed to Writing, and figned by all the Chiefs prefent, and the Counter-Part by you in Behalf of this Colony. Endeavour to get them to mention the Number of Warriors they may agree to supply us with, and the Place they will march them into our Country, when we may have Occasion for their Assistance; and by what Message we are to give them. Notice to come in to join our Forces, that we may provide for their Reception: If they should intimate any Expectations of being paid for the Men they may fend in

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to our Affishance, you may come into such Terms as you may think reasonable; but if they do not mention any Thing of that Nature, you may affure them of being properly taken Care of.— Do all you can to raise their Resentment against the French and their Indians, and that they may discourage and hinder their coming into their Nation.

THE Catawbas, I hear, have long complained of being much confined by the English settling on their Land, that they wanted to sell their Land, and go further to the Westward; if they mention any Thing of this, you may affure them I shall do every Thing in my Power with the Neighbouring Governors for their Service. You will have Occasion to go thro' the forementioned Ceremonics, &c. with the Cherokees; but you are to confider them as a much more numerous Nation, and their Lands very extensive: The French have been endeavouring for many Years to bring them over to their Interest, and to build Forts in the Upper Cherokee Country, but I hope they have not as yet built them; if they have, endeavour to prevail with the Indians to destroy them, and by no Means to allow them any Settlement in their Nation; and if possible, to hinder any of the French or their Indians, having any Consultations with them, unless they bring a Certificate or Meffage by one of the Six Nations or their Brothers the English, otherways they will endeavour to deceive them. Persuade them to take great Care of the Paffes over the Mountains to the Upper Cherokees, to prevent any Surprize. Make an Excuse for not sending them some Arms, let them know they were not to be had here, but we will endeavour to provide some for them; you will find the Traders from South-Carolina, will do all they can to harrass you in your Treaty. There is one Smith, a Native of this Country, and a Trader from Charles-Town, he bears a good Character, you may find for him, he probably may be of Service to you. Be fure to return the Cherokees hearty Thanks for the Men they fent in with Mr. Paris to our Affistance against the Shawnese.

AS many Things may occur in the Course of your Negotiations, that I cannot foresee, your own good Sense must be your Guide, and I accordingly refer it entirely to you. The Attorney-General brings you the £. 250 you wrote for. I am greatly disappointed in Wampum, having wrote to Col. Hunter to bring me a Quantity, but he is not returned; I think you wrote me Col. Eaton would supply you, he will let you know the Quantity necessary.

INCLOSED

INCLOSED you have Invoice of Goods for a Prefent, packed up and directed for each Nation; and I hope, if the Weather permits, to fend them from this on Monday of Tuelday next, for Petersburg. The ten Pieces of Dutch Blanketing from Mr. Turnbull, are for the Cherokees, and if there be any Thing wanting, have it from him, and defire him to fend me the Account.———As the Cherokees are by Report ten to one of the Catawbas, I have proportioned the Powder and Lead accordingly, which you may alter if you see proper.——Two Cherokee Boys, who were taken Prisoners by the Northern-Indians, were retaken by a Company of our Rangers; I ordered them back to their Nation, pray enquire about them.

SINCE writing the above, I have a Letter from Mr. Dobbs, Governor of North-Carolina, he appoints two Commissioners to go to the Catawbas and Cherckees; he proposes their meeting you at a Place, I think he calls it Salisbury, which he says is near the Indian-Road, which Rout he supposes you will take.——I wrote him, I believed you would set out from this the 4th or 6th of January.

IF I have omitted any Thing as Hints for your Conduct, please send me Word and I shall answer you.—That you may have your Health, Success in your Negotiations, and a safe Return, is the sincere Wish of

Gentlemen,
Your affectionate humble Servant,

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

To the Hon. Peter Randolph and William Byrd, Esquires.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esquire, His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA,

To the Honorable Peter Randolph, Efquire, one of His Majesty's Council, Lieutenant of the County of Henrico, and Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Customs; and William Byrd, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Council, and Lieutenant of the County of Lunenburg,

BY Virtue of the Power and Authority invested in me, as His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of this Dominion, I hereby nominate and appoint you, the said Peter Randolph and William Byrd, Esquires, Commissioners to the Catawba and Cherchee Nations of Indians; hereby giving you full Power and Authority to conclude and settle a firm Treaty of Peace and Friendship with both those Nations, they being our old Friends and Allies.

GIVEN under my Hand, and caused the Great-Seal of this Colony to be affixed thereto at Williamsburg, this Twenty Third Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Five.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

INSTRUCTIONS, for PETER RANDOLPH and WILLIAM BYRD, Esquires, appointed Commissioners to treat on Behalf of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, with the Catawbas and Cherokees.

I. YOU shall hold yourselves in Readiness to set forward to the Place of Treaty pursuant to your Commission in order to arrive at the Catavoba and Cherokee Nations of Indians, with all due Speed, and being there arrived, you shall with all proper Dispatch convene the Chiefs of the said Nations, and having adjusted the necessary Forms and Ceremonies, you are at the first general and public Conference to accquaint the Indians, that you are come purposely to assure them of the kind and friendly Dispositions of the Inhabitants of this Colony towards them, as well as of the Care that has been taken on their Part, to preserve the most perfect Harmony, and good Understanding with their ancient Friends of those Nations in particular, and in general with all others with whom they have ever made Friendship and Alliance. You are then to compliment them on their steady Adherence, and to desire of them to concur with you in establishing, and perpetuating for all suture Time, an immovable Friendship with their Brethren whom you represent.

II. YOU are then to prefent my Speech to them, and proceed to acquaint them with the Prefent you are charged with for them, and to enlarge on the Kindness and Friendship it expresses towards them; and this will lead you to magnify the Grandeur and Munissence of the King, after which you are in the most affecting Manner to present the Particulars as directed.

III. HAVING thus and by whatever other Means the Time and Circumstances shall-suggest, introduced yourselves to the Favor of the Indians, you are to animate them against the unjust Disturbances given to the Peace of Mankind by the restless and instante Thirst of Dominion, which is ever actuating the French to cover and encroach upon the Possessions of not only the English, but all the Indian Nations in America. To

this End you will acquaint them with their Breach of Faith, and the unprovoked Rapines and Murders committed by them on the Frontier Inhabitants of the Colonies in Time of Tranquility and Peace; and let them know that they have prevailed on the Delawares and Shawnefe, to do Mifchief when they pretended to be our Friends. After having duly reprefented these Perfidies and Violences, you are to acquaint them that the Six Nations have joined us against the French, and to desire their Assistance, and to agree on some Distinction or Signal whereby the Catawhas and Cherchees, may be distinguished from other Indians, when they come into our Inhabitants, and to know what Number of Men they will furnish, and when.

IV. YOU are to inform yourselves particularly, what Indian Nations they can bring into our Alkiance, and what Settlements the French have made in their Neighbourhood, their Extent, Strength, and at what Period of Time they were made. And you are to endeavour to make yourselves acquainted with the Arts made Use of by the French to alienate the Affections of Indians from the English. You are to exhort them not to be drawn away by deceitful empty Speeches, the peculiar Talent of that cunning People, nor to suffer them on any Pretence whatsoever, to erect any Fort in their Country. But in every Attempt that shall be made to shake their Duty to cur common Father, let them consider what real Acts of Friendship have been done them by the English, and what by the French; let them weigh these Things well in their Minds, and then determine who best deserves their Esteem and Regard; for it is not by vain unmeaning Words that true Friendship is to be discovered, but by its Estects.

V. WHATEVER Treaty you shall enter into with either of these Nations, you are to take special Care to have it signed by all the Sachems or Chiefs who shall be present at it.

VI. 1F any Thing incidentally occur in the Negotiation not particularly taken Notice of by these Instructions, you are to conduct yourselves in such Manner, as the Nature and Expediency of the Subject Matter, Time and Place may require, according to the best of your Differction.

I WISH you Success in your Negotiations, an agreeable Journey, and a fafeReturn—And I am,

Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servant,

ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esquire, His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

To the King, Sachems, and Warriors, of the CATAWBA Nation. Wilhing you Health and Prosperity.

BROTHERS and FRIENDS.

HIS will be delivered you by the Honorable PETER RANDOLPH and WILLIAM BYRD, Efquires, two of His Majesty's Council of this Dominions who will shake Hands with you, and are come this long and tedious Journey to assure you of our real Friendship and Love for you; they have my Commission to treat with, you, and to brighten and strengthen the Chain of Friendship that has so long subfisted between you and your Brothers the English; and am in great Hopes the Treaty you are to make with the above Gentlemen in Behalf of this Dominion in particular, and all the English Inhabitants on this Continent, will continue as long as the Sun gives Light.

THE French, by their Emiffaries are endeavouring all in their Power to gain over our friendly Indians to their Interest, I therefore advise you to be on your Guard against their invidious Infinuations, for their Speeches confift of Falsehoods and unjust Reports, The Six Nations have taken up the Hatchet against the French and their Indians, and have joined our Forces to drive the French from the Lands they have unjustly invaded, and have lately given them a remarkable Defeat, killed many of their People and taken several of their great Officers Prisoners; and I hope next Year they will be able to confine them to the barren Lands of Canada.

LATELY many of the French joined with the Shawnese came into our Country, -robbed and murdered many of our Brethern: Cur Friends and Brothers the Cherokees, knowing the Truth thereof, immediately took up the Hatchet against the French and Shawnele.

Shawnese, and sent into our Country a Number of their Warriors to protect our Frontiers, and to war against those perfidious People.—And I hope Brothers you will also take up the Hatchet, against the French and their Indians; and as I have great Reason to expect anany of the Cherokee Warriors on any Occasion, to go to War against your Enemies and ours, I therefore hope you will also assist with a Number of your brave Warriors.

THE Commissioners will also deliver you a Present sent from our Father the Great King, and this Dominion, to assure you of our Sincerity to continue in true Friendship with the Catawbas. Whatever the Commissioners tell you, you are to believe as spoke by myself, and I am in hopes you will conclude with them a Treaty of Peace and Friendship which may continue as long as the Rivers run and Trees grow, which will be confirmed by me, and transmitted to our Father the other Side of the great Water.

MAY you live long, and that we may always act with true Friendship for each other, is my sincere Wish.

GIVEN at Williamsburg, under my Hand and the Great-Seal of this Colony, this Twenty-Third Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Five.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

In Confirmation of the above I, give you a Belt of Wampum.

ROBERT

ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esquire, His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

To the Emperor OLD-HOP, and the other Sachems, and Warriors; of the Great Nation of the C H E R O K E E S,
Wishing Health and Prosperty.

THIS will be delivered you by the Honorable Peter Randolph and William Byrd, Efquires, two of His Majesty's Council, who will take you by the Hand; they have undertaken this long Journey to affure you of the real Love and Friendship your Brothers of this Dominion have for you; they have my Commission to enter into a Treaty of Peace with you, to brighten and strengthen the Chain of Friendship that has so long subsisted between your Brothers the English, and the brave Cherokees; I desire you will receive what they say to you, as if spoke to you by myself.

I AM in hopes the Treaty now proposed to be made with the above Gentlemen in Behalf of this Dominion in particular, and all your Brothers on this Continent, will continue as long as the Sun and Moon give Light. The French by their Emissaries, are endeavouring to poison the Minds of our friendly Indians, and to withdraw them from their Brothers the English; I advise you to be on your Guard against them, their Speeches are made up of Falsehoods and unjust Reports, let none of them remain among you, and by no Means allow them to build any Forts on the River Hogobegee, in the Upper Cherokee Country, for their Intentions are with evil Design against you and your Brothers the English.—The Six Nations have taken up the Hatchet against the French and their Indians, and joined our Forces to the Northward with a great Number of their

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Warriors; and in a Battle with the *French*, we killed a great Number of their Men, and took feveral of their chief Officers Prifoners, obtaining a compleat Victory over them; and I hope on Occasion, you will be ready and willing to give us your Affistance.

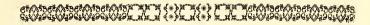
THE Treaty now proposed to be made shall be confirmed by me, and transmitted to our Father the King of Great-Britain, &c. the other Side of the great Water. The Commissioners will deliver you some Powder, Lead, and other Goods, from your Father and your Brothers of this Dominion, to convince you of our sincere Friendship to your Nation.

THAT you may remain an happy People, and that true Love may substit between you and your Brothers the English, till the End of Time, is my sincere Wish.

GIVEN at Williamsburg, under my Hand and the Great-Seal of this Colony, this Twenty-Third Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Five.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

In Confirmation of the above I give you a Belt of Wampum.



A

TREATY, &c.

At the Catawba-Town, the 20th of February, 1756,

PRESENT.

The Honorable { Peter Randolph, and William Byre, } Esquires, Commissioners for Virginia;

Thomas Adams, Esquire, Secretary.

Heigler, King of the Catawbas, and all the Sachems and Warriors of that Nation.
"William Giles, Interpreter.

The Commissioners having first produced their Deputation, and the same being read and interpreted, they spoke as followeth:

Brethren, King, Sachems, and Warriors, of the Great CATAWBA Nation,

UR common Father, the Great King of England, has been pleafed to direct your Brother, the Governor of Virginia, to fend Commissioners hither, to affure you of his Affection, and to present you with as many Goods in Token thereof as it was convenient to fend so far, at this Season of the Year. It was his Pleasure to appoint us to that Charge, and at the same Time, to direct us to deliver you a Speech in his Name, with a Belt of Wampum, which we are now ready to do, and hope you will be attentive thereto.

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To which King Heigler answered,

"WE shall always listen to every Thing that comes from our Brothers of Virginia with great Attention, and are now prepared to hear whatever you may be directed to say to us in the Name of the Governor of that Colony."

The Secretary then proceeded to read the Governor's Speech, which was interpreted.

(See the Governor's Speech, Page xi.)

Upon which the Indians gave the Yo-HAII.

Then the Commissioners spoke as follows.

Brothers and Friends,

** YOU have heard his Honor the Governor of Virginia's Speech, wherein he has confirmed what we just now told you, that we are sent here to represent him and the Colony under his Command, in order to brighten the Chain, and strengthen the Friendship, which has subsisted between you and them, since a much earlier Time than our oldest Men can remember. It is not Brethern in Behalf of Virginia alone, that we have come so far to tell you, how highly we value and commend your steady Friendship to the great King George, and his Children in Virginia, but of all his Subjects in America, who have ever held you in high Esteem, having always found you our faithful Friends, and make no Doubt but that you will continue such to all suture Time. To convince you of our great Dependence upon your unshaken Love, we present you with this String of Wampum."

** YOU cannot be Strangers, brave CATAWBAS, to the late unjuftifiable Steps taken by the French, that crafty Enemy of all Mankind, to debauch the Principles and poifon the Minds of not only the Indians, but of all other Nations, who are in Alliance with the great King our Father. They are a People, Brothers, whose Thirst of Power is so great, that nothing but an intire Reduction of the whole World to their Subjection, can fatisfy their boundles Ambition. By their dark Measures, and deceitful Practices, they have so far unhappily succeeded, as to prevail on the Shawnese and Delaware Indians, to make Incursions on the Frontiers of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, to murder in the most inhuman Manner, defenceless Husbandmen at their Labor, weak Women in their Beds, with their tender Infants at their Breasts, resting secure in their own Innocence in Time

of a fittled Peace. And thus those Nations continue still to act in open Violation of a folemn Treaty concluded on at Loggs-Town, about three Years past, between our Commissioners and their Chiefs.

"OUR Friends the Six Nations concerned for the Misfortunes of their Brethern, and enraged that the French and their Indians pay so little Regard to their Engagements, have taken up the Hatchet against them, and joined General Johnson last Fall, on Lake St. Sacrament, where after a bloody Battle, it pleased the Great God, to bless our Arms with Victory, and to enable our Men to destroy the greatest Part of their Enemies, to captivate their General, and slay many of their commanding Officers. To consirm the Truth of what we have told you, we give you this String of Wampum.

"WE are defired by the Governor of Virginia, to inform you, That we now stand in need of your Assistance; and from the many Instances of your Friendship, we hope you will join our Forces with such a Number of Warriors, as you think you may with Safety to yourselves spare, whenever there may be Occasion for them, of which you shall have due Notice.

"YOUR Compliance with this Request will give us an Opportunity of representing to the King your Father, your Readiness to defend His Dominions, on this Side the great Water. And that you may be encouraged to march against the Enemy, with greater Chearfulness, we promise you that your Men shall be supplied with Arms, Ammunition, and every Thing necessary for War. To confirm the Truth of what we have said and to enforce our Request, we give you this Belt of Wampum."

Upon which the Indians gave the usual Cry of Approbation.

KING Heigler, then repeated the Substance of what had been said, and that there might be no Mistakes, desired the Interpreter to attend him and his Chiefs in a Council that Evening, and at the same Time told the Commissioners that he proposed to give them an Answer in the Morning.

February 21st, 1756.

PRESENT.

The Honorable PETER RANDOLPH, and WILLIAM BYRD, Efquires, Commissioners.

THOMAS ADAMS, Efquire, Secretary.

TEIGLER, King of the Catawbas, and all the Sachems and Warriors of that Nation.
WILLIAM GILES, Interpreter.

King Heigler Spoke as follows,

. Brothers, and Friends,

A T the Request of my Brother the Governor of Virginia, I made him a Visit last Year. After much Talk with him, which I have treasured up in my Breast, and hope he has done the same, he told me that he did not then want my Assistance, but desired that I would hold my Warriors in Readiness, not doubting, but that he should have Occasion for them soon. It was at the repeated Requests of the Northern Governors, that we concluded a Peace with their Indians, which we have hitherto strictly observed. But as the Shawnese and Delawares, have broke the Chain of Friendship, between them and our Brethern the English, we think ourselves bound in Gratitude to declare them our Enemies, and shall immediately take up the Hatchet against them, and you may be assured, never lay it down 'til we have sufficiently revenged the Blood of our Friends. We have always been supplied, with Cloaths, Guns and Ammunition, by the Great King, on the other Side of the Water, and have the most grateful Remembrance of his Kindness to us, which has link'd us to his Interest with a Chain stronger than Iron. Our Warriors delight in War, and our young Men are equally pleased that they have an Opportunity of going to Battle. It is my Resolution to lead them on whenever the Governor of Virginia thinks proper.

WE are in perfect Amity with the Cherokees, Cowetaws and Chickefaws. The Cherokees, have ever been our Friends, and as they are a numerous Nation, we acknowledge them to be our elder Brother.

WE hope they will shew a good Example by fending a great Number of their Warriors to join us and our Brethern of Virginia against the French and their Indian Allies."

Gave a Belt of Wampum.

KING Heigler, then defired his Warriors to speak for themselves, upon which Prenchee-Uraw, spoke as followeth.

Friends and Brothers,

"I AM a young Man, and have not yet diffinguished myself in War, but I am not a little pleased, that I have an Opportunity of doing it. If I should be so fortunate as to do any Thing that deserves Commendation, I shall have the Thanks of the Great King George, and my Brethern the English. But whether I am successful or not, my Endeavours shall be such as to convince them of the Integrity of my Intentions."

Chippapaw, then rose up and spoke as follows,

Brothers.

"YOU have put a bright Hatchet in our Hands, which we have accepted and hold faft. You have also directed us where to strike it. I am determined, either to dye it in the Blood of our Enemies, or to lose my Life in the Attempt."

Hixa-Uraw, then spoke to the following Purpose,

Brothers; -

"I HAVE liftened attentively to what the King and Warriors have faid. Their Readiness in complying with your Request, has given me great Pleasure, and as I have Feet as well as they,—I shall not stay at Home, if they are able to support me."

THE other. Warriors prefent faid that the King and those who had already spoken; had expressed their Sentiments, and that they were ready whenever they were called on to hazard their Lives in Desence of their Brethern the English.

The Commissioners immediately made the following Reply,

Brethern, ..

- "YOUR Answer has given us great Satisfaction, and we doubt not, but that, by your future Actions, you will approve yourselves to be that brave People your Brethern the English, have ever esteemed you.
- WE have Inftructions from our Governor, to defire that you will inform us, what Number of Men you can fend to our Affiftance, by which Means he will be the better Judge of our Strength. Our Enemies the French will undoubtedly exert them-

felves to carry their Schemes into Execution, and therefore it is the more necessary we should act with Vigor and Unanimity. That there may be no Misapprehensions, we have prepared an Instrument of Writing, containing Six Articles, to be signed by us in Behalf of the Colony we represent, and by your King and Sachems in Behalf of your Nation. We shall leave them with you for your Consideration, and when they have been interpreted to you, and you have in Council consulted your People, we hope they will meet with your Approbation.

WE have left a Blank for the Number of Men, with which you are to fupply us, which, we flatter ourfelves, will be so great, as to be of real Service to us, and demonstrate your Zeal for our common Defence.

66 THE Goods, we have before-mentioned to you, are now exposed to your View, and whenever it is agreeable to you, you may proceed to divide them among you."

THE Commissioners then withdrew, and the King and Sachems after a short Consultation, defired them to return, and after being again feated, King Heigler spoke as follows,

Brethrens

approve of them. A great Number of our Warriors being now in the Woods, we can only venture to affure you of Forty Men, altho' it is more than probable, that we shall fend double that Number. But that we may preserve the Reputation of a steady faithful People, we will engage for nothing more than we can with the greatest Certainty comply with. We have seen the Goods and accept them as a Token of your Affection; which we hope you will deservedly continue to us so long as the World exists."

THE Articles were then again read, and figned by the Commissioners, the King, and Warriors of the Catawba Nation respectively. After which the *Indians* expressed great Satisfaction, and the Commissioners calling for Wine and Punch, drank, *Health to the Great King* George and the Catawba Nation; which put an End to the Treaty.

A COPY of the ARTICLES.

B E it KNOWN to all those to whom these Presents shall come, That the Honorable Robert Dinwiddie, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chies, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Arataswa King, Chupahaw, Prenchee-Uraw, Hixa-Uraw, Tannasce, Yeaputkee, and Tookseley, Sachems and Warriors of the brave Nation of Catawba Indians, laying nothing more to Heart, than by new Ties to strengthen the good Correspondence established between the Subjects of the King of Great, Britain, residing in North-America, and their Brothers and faithful Allies the Catawbass, and to prevent, by Measures taken in Time, the Accidents that may excite a War, or cause a Disunion: The Honorable Peter Randolph, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Council, Lieutenant of the County of Henrico, and Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Customs, and the Honorable William Byrd, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Council, and Lieutenant of the County of Lunenburg, on the Part and Behalf of the said Robert Dinwiddie, Esquire, and the said Colony of Virginia, and the said Arataswa King, Chupahaw, Prenchee-Uraw, Hixa-Uraw, Tannasee, Yeaputkee, and Tookseley, Sachems and Warriors on the Part and Behalf of the Catawba Nation, having full Power, do treat, accord, and conclude the sollowing Articles.

- I. THAT the arcient Alliance between the English and Catawbas be renewed, and the old Chain brightened.
- M. THAT if the French King shall at any Time wage War against the King of England, the Catawbas shall wage War with all their Power against the French King, and all his Indian Allies.
- III. THAT the Catavibas shall march into Virginia, Forty or more able Warriors, within Forty Days from the Date of these Presents, to such Fort or Place as the Governor of Virginia shall direct.
- IV. THAT the Men who shall be employed in the Service of the English, in the Colony of Virginia, as Warriors, be found and provided with all necessary Cloaths, Vietuals, Arms and Ammunition.

- THAT neither the Catawbas nor Virginians, shall protest the disobedient Subjects of the other, or entertain Rebels, Traitors or Fugitives, but within Twenty Days after due Requisition made, shall deliver them up.
- [VI. I' HAT if any Subjest belonging to the King of Great-Britain, refiding in Virginia, or any Indian belonging to the Catawba Nation, shall offend against this Treaty, they shall be punished, without the Treaty being any Way thereby infringed.

Done and figned at the CATAWBA-TOWN, the 21st Day of February, 1756.

Peter Randolih.	[L. S.]
WILLIAM BYRD	[L. S.]
Arataswa, (mark) or Heigler.	[L.S.]
Chupahaw, (mark.)	[L. S.]
Prenchee-Uraw, (mark.)	[L. S.]
HIXA-URAW, (mark.)	[L.S.]
TANNASEE, (mark.)	[L. S.]
YEAPUTKEE, (mark.)	[L. S.]
Tooksesey, (mark.)	[L. S.]

BROAD

BROAD-RIVER, March 13th, 1756.

PRESENT.

The Honorable PETER RANDOLPH, and WILLIAM BYRD, Equires, Commissioners for Virginia.

THOMAS ADAMS, Esquire, Secretary.

The Sachems and Warriors of the CHEROKEES.

RICHARD SMITH,
ABRAHAM SMITH,
DANIEL CARROL,

Interpreters.

The Little-Carpenter spoke as follows,

Friends and Brothers,

THE Waters are high, and as we are numerous and there are no Canoes to carry us over the River, we shall be obliged to you to come over to us. We should not presume to expect this Favor, but that you may pass the River in one Canoe, and our People are all desirous of being present at the Treaty. We are impatient to return Home, and therefore, altho' we are much satigued, hope you will join with us in expediting the Business as sast as possible."

To which the Commissioners replied,

"YOUR Request is very reasonable, and therefore we shall chearfully comply with it. We are pleased to find you disposed to enter on Business immediately, and we shall be ready to speak to you To-morrow at Twelve o'Clock.'

March 14th, 1756.

PRESENT.

The Honorable { Peter Randolph, and William Byrd, } Efquires, Commissioners,

THOMAS ADAMS, Esquire, Secretary.

The Sachems and Warriors of the CHEROKEES.

RICHARD SMITH, ABRAHAM SMITH, and DANIEL CARROL Interpreters.

The Commissioners spoke as follows,

Brethren, Sachems, and Warriors of the great and powerful Nation of CHEROKEES,

of that Colony, deputed us to vifit you our Brethern, in order to confult you on fome Affairs, in which our Interefts are mutually concerned; we heartily bid you welcome.— We have waited a long Time for your coming, but we prefume, from the remote Situation of many of your Towns, that your Sachems could not be convened fooner, and therefore we the more chearfully acquiefce under the many Inconveniences we have been fubjected to thro' your Delay. You could not have given us a greater Evidence of your Efteem, than by your meeting us fo much lower-down than the Place you first appointed; the Badness of the Roads, which are almost impassable for Waggons, and the Scarcity of Corn, having made our Journey both tedious and expensive. We are first to deliver you a Speech, in the Name of our Governor, with a Belt of Wampum, which we hope you'll hear with Attention, and that it will have that Influence on you, which he expects."

The Secretary then read the Governor's Speech, which was interpreted.

(See the Governor's Speech, Page xii.)

Thon which the Indians gave the Yo-HAH.

Then the Commissioners spoke as follows.

A S you are now acquainted with the Intention of our undertaking this long and staiguing Journey, permit us to affure you of our Readiness to concur in brightening

and firengthening the Chain of Friendship which has hitherto remained unviolated, and which we on our Parts shall endeavour to preferve unshaken, so long as the Sun and Moon shall endure.

Brethern-

"YOUR Fidelity and fleady Adherence to the Interest of the English, of which the fending your Warriors to the Assistance of your Brethern the Virginians is a recent Instance, have had such an happy Instuence upon the King your Father, that He, always disposed to reward his dutiful Children, has ordered a Present of Goods to be sent to you. And in Obedience to His Majesty's Commands, we were immediately dispatched with them, and they are now ready for your Acceptance. We are forry to tell you; that altho' your Brother the Governor of Virginia, spared no Pains in purchasing the most suitable Goods for you, yet he could by no Means procure a sufficient Number of such fire Arms, as would be acceptable to you. We have however his Permission to assure you, that you shall be supplied with them hereafter.——In Consistmation whereof we give you this String of Wampum.

Bretherns

" YOU have undoubtedly heard that many skulking Parties of Indians, prompted thereto by our treacherous and most perfidious Enemies the French, have made Incursions upon our Frontiers, murdering and captivating all the Men, Women and Children, who were fo unhappy as to fall into their Way. The Indians principally concerned in this Bloodshed, are the Shawnese and Delawares, who delighting in Blood, and not observing the most solemn Treaties, at which they have always had a large Share of the Royal-Bounty, have by the Cunning and Artifice of the French, been withdrawn from their Allegiance to the Great King, the Father of us all, and prevailed on take up the murdering Hatchet against his Children: Thus the French, contrasy to the Law of Nature and Nations, are for ever pushing on our own Allies to destroy us, and what may we not all expect, if we do not vigorously unite to fruitrate their wicked Designs. The Frontier Inhabitants of the Northern Colonies have been as yet the only Victims of their Fury, but be affured, Brethern, that unless you take the necessary Steps to prevent its you will likewife be involved in the fame Calamity. That we may never be again exposed to the Treachery and Deceit of those cruel Savages, we have resolved to cut them off from the Race of Mankind, and we do in Behalf of the People we represent, return you our fincere and unfeigned Thanks for your kind and friendly Affiltance, in the Execution of that Defigits

Brethern

Breikren

THE French, who have nothing less in View than universal Monarchy, and are for ever encreaching upon the Lands of not only the English, but of all the Indian Nations in America, have built Forts upon our Lands: And the better to support their ambitious Fiews, they have used every Artifice in their Power to win the Six Nations to their Interest. But they detesting their persidious Practices, and being by dear-bought Experience convinced, how little their Promises are to be regarded, would not be deluded by their fallacious Speeches, but taking up the Hatchet against them and their Indians, joined our Forces to the Northward with a great Number of their Warriors, where our Army under the Command of General Johnson, obtained a complete Victory over them.——In Testigony whereof we give you this Belt of Wampum.

Buctbren,

REMEMBER how this cruel People usurped the Land of the Nochees, and chased them from their Country. Forget not also their Endeavours to destroy the Chickasaws, who having timely Notice of their evil Intentions, gave them a brave Repulse. You must have heard of the many Attempts they have made to cut off the Six Nations, but they diligently pursuing the most prudent Measures for their Security, have hitherto avoided the satal Blow. We could enumerate a thousand Instances of their Cruelty, and desy them to point out a single Instance of ours: No, Brethern; on the contrary many Nations of Indians reduced by War, and unable to withstand the Torrent of their Enemies, have fled to us for Refuge, and have always found a secure Retreat among us.

Brethren,

THE American Colonies no longer able to bear the Infults of the French, are refolved to unite in revenging the Injuries they have received from that perfidious Nation. And we have the most fanguine Hopes, that you, fired with Indignation at their repeated Acts of Barbarity, and animated with that Spirit, for which the Cherokess have been ever remarkable, will not fuffer the Blood of your Brothers the English, who are always ready to carrifice their Lives and Fortunes in your Defence, to remain unrevenged. Wherefore we invite you to follow the Example of the Six Nations, by joining not only your own Force with ours, but likewife by calling on all the Nations either in Alliance with you, or depending on you, to affift us. By which Means you will manifelt your Duty to the King your Father, and your Love to your Brethren. For that Purpose you shall be furnished.

Furnished with Arms and Ammunition, Cloathing and Provision.—In Confirmation whereof, and to enforce our Request, we present you with this Belt of Wampum.

Which was received with the usual Cry of Approbation;

Brethren .

"WE have heard, that the French have been endeavouring by their false Reports and cunning Infinuations, to alienate your Affections from the English; but we have roogreat Confidence in your Integrity, to suspect that you can be influenced by their deceifful and empty Speeches: And we flatter ourselves, that you will on all Occasions, give us the best and earliest Intelligence, of any Designs that may be formed to our Disadvantage. By such generous and candid Behaviour, you will not only establish a Friendship with usupon a lasting and permanent Foundation, but also merit the Esteem of the King your Father, who never sails to feed his dutiful Children when they are hungry, and cloatsthem when they are naked.——In Pledge of the Truth of what we have spoken, and of our Inclination to live and die with you, we give you this Belt of Wampum.

Which was received with the usual Cry of Approbations-

Brethren -

" IT gives us Concern to hear that you should suspect your Friend Richard Smith; of endeavouring to prevail on us, to leave Part of the Goods defigned for you at the Catawbas, by infinuating that you were not a People worthy of a large Prefent. We affure you, that the Report is without the least Foundation, and that if he had attempted to lessen you in our Esteem, we should have treated him with the greatest Disdain. Your Brethrest of Virginia, truly fensible of your inviolable Attachmment to the Interest of the English. have taken every Opportunity of giving you Demonstrations of their Affection. The Present indeed is not so large, as we could wish, for the Reason already mentioned, that the most material Articles, were not to be had in our Colonyi- To remove these Jealousies for the future, we would fain have you fend some of your Boys to Virginia; where we have a School erected for their Education. We promife you that all due Care shall be taken of them, both with Respect to their Cloaths and Learning. When they come to be Men, they will be acquainted with the Manners and Customs of us both, and our Children will naturally place fuch a Confidence in them, as to employ them in fettling any Disputes that may hereafter arise. -- In Token of the Sincerity of our Intentions. and of our great Defire, that you should accept of our Invitation, we give you this Bels of Wampum."

Which was received with the usual Cry of Approbation,

CULLOUGHCULLA,

CULLOUGHOULLA, repeating to the Interpreter what had been faid, defired to know if he had understood him right; which when the Interpreter answered in the Affirmative, he addressed himself to the Commissioners, telling them that they would deliberately consider every Thing that had been said to them, and return them an Answer To-morrow.

March 15th, 1756.

PRESENT.

The Monorable { Peter Randolph, and William Byrd, } Efquires, Commissioners,

THOMAS ADAMS, Esquire, Secretary.

The Sachems and Warriors of the CHEROKEES.

RICHARD SMITH,
ABRAHAM SMITH,
DANIEL CARROL,

Interpreters.

CULLOUGHCULLA's Answer to the Commissioners Speech, delivered Yesterday.

Brothers

our eldeft Brothers the Virginians here; and that we may give you the earlieft Affurance of our Affection for you, I prefent you with this String of Wampum. I have been in England, and have feen the Great King, you have so often had Occasion to mention. He then acknowledged the Cherokees to be his Children, as well as the English, and desired that we might continue Brethren for ever. I shall always remember any Father's Commands, and shall whenever I have an Opportunity, give the strongest Demonstrations of my Readiness to obey them. It gives me the greatest Concern to hear of the horrid Murders committed by the Indians on the Frontier Inhabitants of Virginia, and our Endeavours shall not be wanting, to prevent such Massacres for the future; altho' I must tell you that all our People, who, by their Situation, can be most useful on this Occasion, live in the upper Towns, who are as much exposed to the Encursors of the French and Indians, as your Frontier Inhabitants; and unless we have a Fort built for the Protection of our Wives and Children, in the Absence of our Warriors.

Warriors, it will not be lafe for us to leave them. We have had frequent Promises from the Governor of South-Carolina, to build us a Fort; and it was stipulated, at a Treaty held at Saludy last Summer, when we figned a Release for our Lands to the Great King George: But we do not find, that that Governor has yet made the least Preparations towards performing his Engagement. Wherefore, we are forry to tell you, that we .don't much rely on him. The King our Father told me, that we should mutually affift each other, and therefore, as we are unacquainted with the Manner of building Forts, and had not the necessary Materials, we thought ourselves justifiable in making our Application to Governor Glen, who, I must again repeat it, has forfeited his Word, I have a Hatchet ready, but we hope our Friends will not expect us to take it up, "till we have a Place of Safety for our Wives and Children. When they are fecure, we will immediately fend a great Number of Warriors to be employed by your Governor, where he shall think proper. I have given a true State of the Condition of our Country, and defire you will make a true Representation of our Situation to your Governor, and at the fame Time tell him, that if no Steps are taken for our Security, the French will extinguish the friendly Fire between us: If he should have any Message to send to us hereafter, or should think it expedient to fend Commissioners again to us, we defire they may come the Northward Path, it being the nearest. As it is a very dangerous Way, we need not recommend it to him to fend a ftrong Guard. Our Governor is old and infirm, and can by no Means crofs the Mountains, to meet you on the Southern Path, but I am inftructed to tell you, that he will on any Occasion meet you at Stalnacker's, and he hopes that the Governor of Virginia, will not refuse him a Meeting there. To convince you of our Attachment to your Interest, and to enforce our Request, we give you this String of Wampum.

Brothers

"IT gives us Concern to find, that for so many Years our Brethren of Virginia, nave declined a Trade with us. The King our Father, when I was in England, affured are that we should constantly be supplied with Goods; but we have hitherto found it otherwise. We tell you this, in hopes that when your Governor knows it, he will give proper Encourgagement to some of his People to open a Trade with us. You perceive the Nakedness of our People, and are very sensible, that we are unable to make any Thing, but Bows and Arrows for our Desence; they are but bad Weapons, compared with Gang which kill at a great Distance. The French supply their Indians with the best of Fire.

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Arms, and in that they have the Advantage of us; and therefore we again repeat our Request to you, to begin a Trade with us, which we hope will be to our mutual Advantage.—To enforce our Request we present you with these Skins.

Brethren,

4° OUR Governor gave us a particular Charge to let you know our Wants, and at the fame Time to affure you, that the Path shall be cleared for your Traders, in such a Manner, as that it shall never wear out. He also directed us to desire that you will transmit this Treaty to the Great King on the other Side the Water, who, we doubt not, is quite ignorant of our Circumstances, and will relieve us as soon as he is acquainted with them. To remind you of this Request we give you these Skins."

Cunnetalogo, then rose up and spoke as follows,

** I am sent a Messenger by the Governor of our Nation, with this Belt of Wampum, to acquaint you of his Instrmities, and that he could not possibly cross the Mountains, but that if the Governor of Virginia, should hereafter think proper to have a Meeting with him, he could very conveniently come to Stalnaker's. He also desired me to inform you that he thought himself in great Danger, and that he could not possibly send out any Warriors to your Assistance, 'til he had a Place of Security, in their Absence, for their Wives and Children; he therefore hopes that Men will be sent immediately to erect a Fort. I am also directed to acquaint you, that the Trade we have with Carolina, is not sufficient to supply us with Necessaries, which you may judge from our Nakedness. I do in our Governor's Name entreat you, to represent our Condition to your Governor, who, we make no doubt, when he is informed of our Poverty, from the Mouths of Men he can gely on, will send Traders to us. We will open the Path and keep it clear.

Gave a Belt of Wampum.

The Commissioners defired the Interpreter to tell them, that they would consider on what they had severally said, and give them an Answer To-morrow.

March 16th, 1756.

PRESENT.

The Honorable { Peter Randolph, and William Byrd, } Esquires, Commissioners.

THOMAS ADAMS, Esquire, Secretary.

The Sachems and Warriors of the CHEROKETS.

RICHARD SMITH,
ABRAHAM SMITH,
DANIEL CARROL,

Interpreters.

The Commissioners spoke as follows.

Brethren,

XX E are much pleased at the Satisfaction you expressed Yesterday of seeing and talking with your Brethren of Virginia. But at the same Time it gave us no small Concern, to hear from the Mouth of one of your greatest Warriors, who, we prefume, spoke the Sentiments of you all, that you are not in a Condition to affift us, You reminded us of our mutual Obligation to affift each other in Case of a War with the French, which we acknowledge. And the Treaties for that Purpose gave us the ftrongest Assurance that you would when called upon join our Forces on the Obio, with at least Five Hundred of your Warriors, which we hoped might be well spared, as your Nation is very numerous. You tell us that your Towns fituated on the upper Side of the Mountains, are equally exposed with our Frontier Inhabitants to the Incursions of the French, but as we have always heard, that there were only a few Men employed in building the Fort you mention, and those at a great Distance from you, we had no Reason to apprehend you to be in immediate Danger. However, as you think otherwise, we must allow, that Self-Defence ought to be first provided for, and therefore, to remove all Objections, we, in Behalf of the Colony of Virginia, do engage, that they shall contribute their Proportion of the Expence of building a ftrong Fort for your Protection; provided, that you in Behalf of your Nation, will contract to supply us with a large Number of your Warriors, when that is compleated; to be marched into any Part of our Colony, upon The first Notice. And in the mean Time, if you can supply us with only Two Hundred Men, you will have the greater Pretensions to the Protection of the King your Father. We are the more solicitous for your Assistance at this Juncture, as there are many *Indians* in the *French* Service, whose Method and Manner of Fighting, you are much better acquainted with, than our People.

WE shall faithfully represent every Thing you have said to us to the Governor tof Virginia, who will transmit this Treaty to the King your Father, and not only use his good Offices with His Majesty in your Behalf, but also his Influence on the Inhabitanta- of that Colony, to engage them to be Adventurers in a Trade with you.

WE have great Hopes, that another Meeting will be quite unnecessary, as we are how invested with a full Power of concluding a Treaty with you, and you may be affured, our Engagements will be punctually performed. If our Proposals meet with your Approbation, it is necessary that we should enter into an Obligation to perform our respective Parts, and we shall prepare a Writing for that Purpose, and fend it to you this Evening for your Perusal.

"" WHEN you have confidered it and confulted your People, you will then acquains us with your Thoughts of it, for which Purpose we will attend you early in the Morning, and shall then hope to finish our Business."

CULLOUGHCULLA answered, that they were very defirous of bringing the Treaty to a Conclusion, and that they would take the Articles as soon as they were prepared under their immediate Consideration, and be ready to give a final Answer in the Morning.

March 17th, 1756.

PRESENT.

The Honorable PETER RANDOLPH, and WILLIAM BYRD, Efquires, Commissioners for Virginia;
THOMAS ADAMS, Esquire, Secretary.

The Sachems and Warriors of the CHEROKEES.

RICHARD SMITH,
ABRAHAM SMITH,
DANIEL CARROL,

Interpreters.

Culloughculla, spoke as follows,

Breibren,

HE Writing you fent us last Night has been interpreted to us, and having duly considered it, we approve of every Thing contained therein, and are now ready on our Part to fign it. We will engage to affist you with Four Hundred Men at least, as soon as the Fort is compleated, and we are not without Hopes, but that we shall then be able to send you double that Number."

THE Commissioners immediately signed it in Behalf of Virginia, and the Sachems in Behalf of their Nation; after which the Sachems by the Invitation of the Commissioners, dined with them, when the Commissioners drank 'The King's Health, the Royal Family, and Success to the Cherokee Nation,' and the Indians returning the Compliment, drank, 'His Majesty, the Royal Family, and Prespectity to their Brethern the English.' The Indians then retired to their Camp, taking first Leave of the Commissioners and those present, and expressing themselves well pleased with every Thing, that had been done.

A COPY of the ARTICLES.

E it KNOWN to all those to whom these Presents shall come, That the Honorable Robert Dinwiddie, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA, and Ammoscosettee, Emperor, Otterle-Culloughculla, Counnerculogo, Onconago, Wullonowa, Occonnistoto, Chuchu, Ukiyourough, Ammoloyouker, Kealkiruftkee, Telletchee, Chunoyounkkee, Sachems and Warriors of the great and powerful Nation of the CHERGKEE Indians, laying nothing more to Heart, than by new Ties, to strengthen the good Correspondence established between the Subjects of the King of Great-Britain, residing in North-America, and their Brothers and faithful Allies the CHEROKEES, and to prevent, by Meafures taken in Time, the Accidents that may excite a War, or cause a Disunion: The Honorable Peter Randolph. Esquire, one of His Majesty's Council, Lieutenant of the County of Henrico, and Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Customs, and the Honorable William Byrd, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Council, and Lieutenant of the County of Lunenburg, on the Part and Behalf of the said Robert Dinwiddie, Esquire, and the faid Colony of VIRGINIA, and the said Ammoscosettee, Emperor, and Otterle-Culloughculla, Counnerculogo, Onconago, Wullonowa, Occonistoto, Chuchu, Ukiyourough, Ammotoyouker, Kealkirustkee, Telletchee, Chunovounkkee, Sachems and Warriors on the Part and Behalf of the CHEROKEE Nation, having full Power, do treat, accord, and conclude the following Articles.

- J. THAT the ancient Alliance be renewed, and the old Chain brightened between the English and Cherokees.
- If THAT if the French King shall at any Time wage War against the King of England,

 be Cherokees shall wage War with all their Power against the French King, and

 oil his Ailies.
- AND Virginia shall assist in contributing their Proportion towards the building a long Fort, in such Part of the Cherokee Country as the Sachems and Warriors and Nation shall direct, for their Protestion.

- IV. THAT as soon as the said Fort shall be built, the Cherokees shall within Forty
 Days Notice, march into Virginia, Four Hundred able Warriors to such Fort or
 Place, as the Governor of that Place shall order or appoint, to be employed in the
 Service of the said Colony as Soldiers, in defending the Inhabitants thereof against the
 Encroachments of the French and Indians in their Alliance.
- V. THAT if the French shall at any Time, directly or 'indirectly make use of any Means,'
 either by coming into the Nation themselves, or sending their Indians with Belts of
 Wampum, or by any other Way whatsoever, endeavour to prevail on the Cherokees
 to infringe this Treaty, the Cherokees shall forthwith dispatch a Messenger, in whom
 they can conside, to the Governor of Virginia, to acquaint him with the same, and
 the particular Measures so taken.
- VI. THAT if the Cherokees at any Time shall know, or he informed of, any Schemes that the French or their Indians may plan, to the Prejudice of the English, they shall give immediate Intelligence thereof to the Governor of Virginia.
- VII. THAT the Warriors which shall be employed in the Service of the English, in the Colony of Virginia, he found and provided at the Expence of that Colony, with all necessary Cloaths, Visuals, Arms and Ammunition.
- VIII. THAT neither the Cherokees nor Virginians, shall protest the disobedient Subjects of the other, or entertain Rebels, Traitors or Fugitives, but within Twenty Days:

 after due Requisition made, shall deliver them up.
- IX. I HAT the Cherokees shall not suffer or permit the French to build any Fort or Fortification, on any of their Lands on the Waters of the Mississippi or elsewhere, that may anney the English, if in their Power to prevent it.

\$\footnote{S}. THAT if any Subject belonging to the King of Great-Britain, residing in Virginia, or any Cherokee belonging to the Cherokee Nation, shall offend against this Treaty, they shall be punished, unithout the Treaty being any Way therefore infringed.

Done and figured at Broad-River, in the Province of North-Corolina, this Seventeenth Day of March, in the XXIXth Year of His Majefty's Reign, Anno Dom. 1756.

PETER RANDOLPH.	[L. S.]
William Byrd.	[L.S.]
AMMOSCOSETTE, (mark.)	[L. S.]
Снисни, (mark.)	[L. S.]
OTTERLE-CULLOUGHCULLA, (mark)[L. S.]
Counnergulogo, (mark.)	[L. S.]
Onconago, (mark.)	[L.S.]
WULLONOWA, (mark.)	[L. S.]
OCCONISTOTO, (mark.)	[L. S.]
UKIYOUROUGH, (mark.)	[L. S.]
Ammotoyouker, (mark.)	[L. S.]
KEALKIRUFTKEE, (mark.)	[L. S.]
TELLETCHEE, (mark.)	[L.S.]
-CHUNOYOUNKKEE, (mark.)	[L. S.]

His Honor the GOVERNOR was pleased the 12th of April, 1756, to send the following Message to the

House of Burgesses.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

HAVE thought it proper to communicate to your House, my Commission and Instructions to Peter Randolph and William Byrd, Esquires, appointed Commissioners, to treat on Behalf of this Government with the Catawhas and Cherokees, with my Letter to those Gentlemen, containing some Observations which I judged might be of Service in their Negociations with those People, and my two Speeches to the Catawhas and Cherokees. And to give you all the Satisfaction I am at present capable of, I send you the joint Letter of the Commissioners to me, dated the 17th of last Month. The Treaty I have not yet received, nor expect it before their Return."

THE faid Letter from the Commissioners fignified they had that Day concluded their Business with the Cherokees, who would by no Means consent to part with any of their Warriors 'til they had a Fort built, for the Protection of their Women and Children in their Absence, but engaged as soon as it was compleated to send four Hundred of their Warriors to our Affistance. That their Sachems would engage for no more, but at the same Time affured them, they might probably send at least a Thousand which there was little Reason to doubt of, as they appear to have a particular Regard for Virginia. That it was the Opinion of Mr. Smith, who is well acquainted with their Situation, that if we should neglect to build the Fort this Summer, they will be under a Necessity of joining

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the French; wherefore, they (the Commissioners) had stipulated and promised in Behalf of this Colony, that a Fort should be actually erected in the Cherokee Country with all possible Expedition.

Upon this the House of Burgesses came to the following Resolutions, viz.

Resolved, THAT a Fort be erected in the Country of the Cherokees.

Refolved, THAT as humble Address be made to the Governor to defire that his Honor will be pleased to pay for erecting the said Fort out of the Money, which His Majesty was pleased to send to him for the Use of this Colony now remaining in his Hands.

To which the Governor sent the following Answer,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

65 IN Answer to your Resolve, I am to acquaint you, That fince the Conversation between your Committee and myself, concerning the Application of the Ballance remaining in my Hands of the Money His Majesty was graciously pleased to fend for the Protection of the Colony, I have disbursed several large Sums in the Purchase of Beeves, and other Necessaries for the Forces; however, I will engage to furnish Eight Hundred Pounds towards that necessary Work, the erecting a Fort you have resolved on in the Cherokee Country. But I should be glad you would appoint some proper Persons to make an Estimate of the Expence of the Undertaking, that a suitable Provision may be made to go on with the Work with Dispatch and Regularity.

The House of Burgesses after that Message, came to the following Resolution, viz.

Refolved, THAT an humble Address be made to the Governor, to defire that his Honor will be pleased to appoint Major Andrew Lewis, and Captain Samuel Overton, to manage and overlook the Building a Fort in the Cherokee Country, and to affure his Honor that this House will make good any Deficiency that the Sum his Honor has been pleased to say he would pay towards erecting the said Fort, shall fall short, so as the same do not exceed Two Thousand Pounds in the whole,

TO which his Honor answered, "He was well fatisfied with the Resolution of their House, and should appoint Major Lewis, to oversee the Construction of the faid Fort."

A N D in Confequence thereof, the Governor was pleased to order Major Lewis, to march immediately with Sixty Men, Tools, Utensils, and Provisions to Choto, in the Cherokee Country, for that Service,

FINIS.











